

THE BOURBON NEWS

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Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of THE BOURBON NEWS will be gladly corrected if brought to attention of the editor.

EDITORIAL FLINGS OF THIS THAT 'EN TOTHER

Mary had a little calf,
Time was one did not know it.
But since Dame Fashion rules it so,
It's quite the thing to show it.

We don't propose to lose our temper with anyone, but we fail utterly to respond to the idea that, because we are living through, with what patience and tolerance we can, the hottest summer ever, we must look forward to the coldest of winters. Seeing that the seasons get an even break is not our idea of justice.

The price of lemons will advance after the August primary, as the demand by the defeated candidates will exhaust the supply. The plum crop in the State was nearly a failure, but there will be enough to hand out to the successful ones.

A traveling man who was in Paris, Tuesday, sprung a new box of tricks on some of the business men who were left out of the "booster trip." He asked them if they had seen the latest Harding souvenir. Receiving a negative answer he displayed an empty pocket. A pretty good one, we would call it.

Twenty-five years ago Mark Twain created international discussion by walking through the corridors of a hotel in a bathrobe. Nowadays the belle of this village cannot arouse discussion above a whisper by walking the banks of Stoner Creek in a bathing suit, which makes a girl show producer despair of the return of normalcy in his business.

EARLY PLOWING GIVES BEST RESULTS WITH WHEAT

Experiences of Kentucky wheat growers agree with experimenters in showing that best results in growing the crop are obtained by plowing land, which is to be broken between the middle of July and the first of September, according to Prof. George Roberts, head of the soils and crops department of the College of Agriculture. Early preparation of the seed bed gives a more compact bed, a necessity for wheat, it prevents the escape of moisture and develops more available plant food, according to the specialist.

"Farmers have found that it is generally advisable to disc ahead of the plow in preparing the seed bed for wheat. This practice gives a better pulverized bed which firms down in better shape. In breaking it is well to use a harrow or other clod-crushing implement on each day's plowing before the clods dry out and become hard. After the ground is broken it should be harrowed following a rain in order to break up the crust which forms. Just before the seed is drilled it is a good plan to run a tooth harrow over the soil by a roller. This should be followed immediately by the drill.

"Ordinarily, plowing for wheat is not to be advised on soil where wheat follows a cultivated crop, such as corn, tobacco or beans. If such soil is plowed it does not have an opportunity of firming down properly. It is only necessary to obtain enough loose, well-pulverized soil to cover the seed."

About the time you see something interesting out of a car window, the train runs past two miles of box cars on a siding.

If you're doing good work, don't worry; somebody will find it out.

CONGRESS APPROPRIATES A QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS FOR HORSE BREEDING.

Money To Be Spent Under Supervision of Army Officers To Raise More Thoroughbred Horses for Cavalry Purposes.

OTHER GOVERNMENTS SPEND MUCH MORE.

Realizing the necessity of government interest, supervision and participation in breeding of thoroughbred horses, if the United States is to take her rightful position with the other countries of the world, the United States Congress has made an appropriation of a quarter of a million dollars to be expended in horse breeding.

While this is a very small amount when compared with the millions of expenditure made by the governments of England, France, Italy and Spain in this work, it is being effectively used to enlarge the number of thoroughbred horses suitable for cavalry mounts.

In explaining the plans of the United States government for the breeding of more and better horses, Col. C. E. Hawkins, Quartermaster's Corps, United States Remount Service, says:

"The world war brought out the fact that the National Defense demands, not only thousands upon thousands of horses and mules, but horses and mules of good breeding. Quality and breeding in the horse and mule is what gives them the staying power in danger and emergency, as well as for the less spectacular, but not less important, service in connection with our agricultural and commercial pursuits. What is true in the man is true in the beast. Courage in the soldier we call morale. In either case the quality is that of the will to stay when threatened by the common instinct to falter which means failure and defeat.

"The United States is the great horse and mule market of the world. Our allies depended upon us for the major supply of their war horses and mules. Thousands upon thousands were sold to the British, French, Italian, Belgian, Greek and other governments. The supply that could be sold was limited only by the ships available for their transportation abroad, and by the fact that nations were naturally of the first import.

"The first cry from abroad was for men, then for foodstuffs to feed their millions of soldiers and our own men; next came the demand for ammunition—the stuff that made the hellish fire that raked the enemy; his theatre of operations and his lines of communication. On the heels of the call for these necessities we had the one for the war horse and the war mule, in quantities never before approached.

"Automotive vehicles were used in great numbers. Yes, that is true, and it will be true in the future. But war and the horse and the mule continue to be inseparable. The great military migrations of the past—those, indeed, of civilization, itself—are so linked with the horse that his production and improvement may be said to have been co-existent with them. Motive power has not killed the horse and mule industry. Every member of the species has a valuable and important place to fill, motive power to the contrary notwithstanding. The latter and the horses will go along together, each filling an important and useful sphere.

"The breeding of horses and mules, far from being abated, should be practiced in the spirit of the utmost optimism and confidence. True, the horse and mule market is upset. The demand, however, for every class will come again before the colts now bred mature. All our best informed horsemen, breeders and farmers recognize this fact and advise doubling our attention to the work of breeding.

"Meanwhile better horses and mules should be the aim of every breeder. We need better blood, more quality; hence, a more valuable animal. A well bred, sound animal, of good conformation and quality of any class, will always bring a high price and a handsome profit to the breeder. It is the scrub or ordinary animal that loses the breeder and farmer money. The scrub eats as much forage and takes as much care as the high class animal; and one has nothing at maturity. The progeny of high class, pure bred stallions, that have proved their courage, endurance and speed in competition, and selected farm mares, will bring the breeder an increasing profit as the time goes on.

"The Government is backing the production of these better horses and mules. This work is being accomplished by the War Department through the Remount Service, under the Quartermaster General of the U. S. Army.

"The last Congress appropriated a quarter of a million dollars to further these plans. The project also is being backed by an auxiliary society of the Remount Service, known as the American Remount Association, composed of army officers, civilians, breeders, farmers, ranchmen, horsemen, owners of race horses, drivers and riders,

wagon, buggy, and harness and saddle manufacturers—in short, of almost all the representative organizations interested in the future of the horse and mule. The objects to be accomplished may be summarized as follows:

"To promote and improve the production of horses and mules.
"To stimulate the breeding of high class animals of the equine species, with a view to improving their blood lines and conformation, and thereby to enhance their usefulness and market value.

"To protect owners, users and breeders and dealers against unjust and unreasonable legislation.

"To gather, co-ordinate and disseminate data on breeding, feeding, stable management and care of animals.

"To promote and encourage horse shows, race and hunt meets, polo, horse fairs and riding and driving by means of competing for prizes and ribbons.

"To encourage the use of the horse commercially and for sport in healthy, outdoor exercises.

"To save the riding and driving horses from degeneration and extinction.

"To imbue our people with a patriotic understanding that the horse and mule is necessary for our National Defense.

"Our immediate concern is to save the riding and driving horse and high class race horse from extinction. We want to produce a truly American type of cavalry horse—a horse with breeding and quality, as well as bone and substance—a weight carrier and the best general purpose horse known—a horse that will weigh from 1,000 to 1,250 pounds, standing from fifteen hands, one inch to sixteens hands, tight made, with good gaits and action—a walk, trot, gallop horse that can carry weight and follow the bounds across country—that the family can drive to church and also one that can hold his own in hard work on the farm—a horse that can be used to advantage and economically any and everywhere, except in very heavy draft.

This type of horse has splendid looks, quality, action and vigor—a wonderful all-purpose horse for the farmer, and one that can be kept at a minimum cost. Almost every commercial and military use will be met by the progeny of this breeding scheme, dependent primarily upon the size, quality and blood lines of the mares used in breeding.

"Among the stallions to be placed throughout the United States this spring will be over one hundred head of HIGH CLASS REGISTERED THORO-BREDS, big horses with plenty of body, bone and substance. These stallions placed in the stud through Government agencies, will be available to farmers and breeders at a minimum fee. The Government does not expect to make money, but to make it possible and feasible for the farmer and breeder to get the service of a high class approved stallion for their good mares. The object is to produce animals of real value and use that will not only pay for their rearing, but bring a handsome profit when mature. We expect the progeny at maturity to make general purpose horses, cavalry horses, riding and driving horses, show horses, hunters, race horses, polo ponies, depending largely upon the mares selected for breeding and the care in rearing the colts; a high class horse, both for peace and war, a link in the chain of our National Defense. The colts will belong to the breeder. The Government will have no strings on them. The owner will be privileged to sell them to whomsoever he pleases at any time. However, the Government expects to depend upon this source for its supply of animals in times both of peace and war.

"The New York Jockey Club, I may add, has established a half-bred registry at Avon, New York, with Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth in charge. This makes it possible for the farmers and owners of these colts, which will be half-breds, to register same at a nominal fee of \$2.00, which registration is strongly recommended, because, when the farmer or breeder desires to dispose of these colts, a better price will be paid by civilians for the registered colts than for those that are not registered. In addition to this, registration is necessary if any type or breed of horse is to be established and recognized. All necessary information in regard to this registration can be had by writing to Half-bred Registration Bureau, New York Jockey Club, Avon, New York.

"Plans for an organization similar to that in charge of Mrs. Wadsworth are now under way in the interests of Kentucky breeders and farmers."

WOMEN UNCERTAIN FACTORS IN THIS RACE

Injection of the ages-old-factor of the uncertainty of women into the Kentucky State primary this year is lending something of that feeling of uncertainty to the entire campaign. This year for the first time women will take part in the selection of persons whose names will appear under the party emblems at the November election.

Will the women voters in the primary August 6 cast their votes the way their husbands and relatives stamp the ballot or will they vote independently? That is a problem that is causing candidates all over the State some sleepless nights.

The average person who has given the problem any thought will say he believes that women will fall in line with their men folks, probably subconsciously, having been influenced by the likes and dislikes as expressed in conversation at home. Men

will talk politics at home as well as on the street.

Others won't agree with this view. Several Bourbon county candidates in the present campaign declare they have found a high degree of independence among the women voters. Probably the most likely conclusion to draw is that women will vote more or less independently in the primary, but will follow strict party lines in the election.

Blame the Dentist.

The gums more frequently lose their strength and become feeble from lack of care, but sometimes a poor dentist does much to bring about "Riggs" disease. Ill-fitting crowns and bridges are a great menace to the gums and often result in the formation of pus, as do stumps of teeth and half-decayed roots which are attempted to be saved by crowning or are permitted to remain in the mouth.

DEEPER INTO DULL SEASON

As July passes society of the Blue Grass section gets deeper and deeper into the dull season, though it is claimed that a larger number of the prominent leaders are remaining at home this summer than for many years. Even when it is hot, the summer always passes so quickly any way that these society people, with their screens and electric fans, and the many other luxuries and conveniences of their own homes find that it is more comfortable there than anywhere else. A motor car will take them to the country or to the river at most any hour's notice when there is the "call of the wild," and no individual or family thus placed need be dull even though there will be the lack of a gay whirl until the autumn.

And even now the summer is on the wane, as the 21st of July was passed yesterday.

DAY'S BEST THOUGHT

Trade with the Paris merchants who advertise in THE BOURBON NEWS. You will be sure of bargains, and have the added advantage of putting money into circulation locally. Watch THE NEWS advertising columns.

Notice To Contractors

Sealed bids will be received by the State Highway Commission, at the office of the State Highway Engineer, Old Capitol Building, Frankfort, Kentucky, until 2:00 p. m. on the 28th day of July, 1921, for the improvement of the Mt. Sterling-Paris Road, beginning at North Middletown and extending to the junction of the Mt. Sterling-Sharpsburg road, a distance of approximately 10.6 miles in Montgomery and Bourbon counties.

This road is officially known as State Project No. 32, Section B and C on the State Primary System in MONTGOMERY and BOURBON counties.

This improvement will consist of applying bituminous surface treatment and covering with stone chips or crushed gravel in accordance with approved specifications.

Instructions to bidders forms of proposals and specifications may be secured at the office of the State Highway Engineer, Old Capitol Building, Frankfort, Kentucky.

Each bidder must accompany his bid with a bond or certified check for \$500.00, payable to the State Treasurer, credit of the Department of State Roads and Highways.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES
30,000 Gal. Medium Oil or Tar.
870 Tons Stone chips or pea gravel.
87,057 Sq. Yds. Cleaning surface.
STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION.
By Joe S. Boggs,
State Highway Engineer.
(July 15-22)

Master's Sale

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT
Max Munich, Etc. Plaintiffs
Vs.—Notice of Sale.
Morris Stern, Etc. . . . Defendants

Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered at the June term, 1921, of the Bourbon Circuit Court in the above styled action therein pending, the undersigned Master Commissioner, on

Monday, Aug. 8, 1921

at the front door of the Court House, in Paris, Kentucky, at about the hour of eleven o'clock, a. m., will sell at public outcry to the highest and best bidder the following described property:

The northern half of a certain lot in the City of Paris, Bourbon County, Kentucky, known as Lot No. 66, on the plat of the Fair Grounds Addition to the City of Paris, Ky., the part conveyed being bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the intersection of the land of Larue Nichols and Collins and the right-of-way of the L. & N. R. R. running north with the line of Brent Street a distance of 252.2 feet, thence South of Brent Street 40.3 feet, to the line of Larue Nichols and Collins; thence East with said line to the beginning; being the same property conveyed to the parties of the first part by deed from Max Munich and wife, dated November 15, 1917, and recorded in Deed Book 103, page 355 Bourbon County Clerk's office.

Said property will be sold as a whole.

Said sale will be made upon credits of six and twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers being required to execute their two bonds for equal parts of the purchase money, due six and twelve months and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. (6%) per annum from date of sale until paid.

Said sale is made for the purpose of satisfying the lien indebtedness of the plaintiffs and the defendants, the Peoples Deposit Bank and Trust Company, in the sum of Thirty-Five Hundred Dollars (\$3,500.00) with interest at the rate of six per cent. (6%) per annum from August 1st, 1920, until paid, subject to the following credits, to-wit: March the 1, 1920, One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), May 1st, 1920, Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), and the costs of this proceeding and sale.

The debt and interest and costs estimated as of the date of sale at Four Thousand and Thirty-Five Dollars (\$4,035.00).

O. T. HINTON,
Master Commissioner B. C. C.
(July 15-22-29-aug)

JEFFERSON BOYS AND GIRLS DEVELOP DAIRY HERDS

Boys and girls who are members of the Jefferson Jersey Calf Club have started on their work of developing herds of registered Jersey cattle as their club projects, according to a report by E. M. Frewitt, dairy extension specialist from the College of Agriculture. Bred heifers were recently purchased in Christian county for the ten members of the club who will develop the animals as foundations for future herds. The club was organized by County Agent F. E. Meriman and Assistant County Agent H. S. Anderson.

Lost

Somewhere in Paris, a diamond screw stud, in fancy gold setting. Finder will receive suitable reward by returning to THE NEWS office. (8-1f)

S. P. MOHNEY

Chiropractor

FIFTH YEAR IN PARIS

Base Ball

Paris Ruggles

vs.

NEWPORT PELICANS

West Second Street Park

SUNDAY

JULY 24th

This is a strong team, and plays fast ball.
Comparoni, the port-sider, will pitch for Paris.
Come one and all and root for the home team.
ADMISSION, 25c AND 50c.



1922 Models and Prices

The New Buick Six-Cylinder Models for the 1922 Season

The prices for the new series, beginning June 1st, are as follows
f. o. b. factory, Flint, Michigan:

| | 1921 Prices | 1922 Prices |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Model 22-44 Three Passenger Roadster..... | \$1795 | \$1495 |
| Model 22-45 Five Passenger Touring..... | \$1795 | \$1525 |
| Model 22-46 Three Passenger Coupe..... | \$2585 | \$2135 |
| Model 22-47 Five Passenger Sedan..... | \$2895 | \$2435 |
| Model 22-48 Four Passenger Coupe..... | \$2985 | \$2325 |
| Model 22-49 Seven Passenger Touring..... | \$2065 | \$1735 |
| Model 22-50 Seven Passenger Sedan..... | \$3295 | \$2635 |

C. S. Ball Garage

Fourth and Pleasant Streets

When Better Automobiles are Built Buick Will Build Them